THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) 111 Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in U.P. at present.

(b) and (c) Kendriya Vidyalayas are not opened on the basis of the population of a State. These Vidyalayas are primarily for the children of transferably Central Government employees including defence and para-military personnel. Specific locations where new schools are to be opened in 93-94 have not been decided.

(d) Out of 63 districts in U.P. 44 districts are covered by one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district. The Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is keen to open one Vidyalaya in each district as soon as requisite facilities are made available by the State Government and financial resources are provided.

Agitation by Karnataka Raitha Sangha

*260. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the agitation by the Karnataka Raitha Sangha against Government's plan to allow multinational companies in seed production;

(b) whether a US multi-national company was attacked at Bangalore; and

(c) what are the steps taken to prevent the multi-national companies from exploiting Indian agriculturists in seed production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR). (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) MRTP/FERA companies have been permitted to enter the area of certified high yielding seeds from 1986. In the New Policy on Seed Development, 1988 provisions have been made for adequate trials, import of technology/parental seeds, restriction on bulk import on recurrent basis for coarse cereals, pulses, oilseeds and fodder seeds. Bulk import of wheat and paddy seeds was not considered in the Policy. Sale of certified seed is compulsory for MRTP/FERA companies.

उर्वरकों की खपत में कमी

@2126. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:—

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का ध्यान उर्वरकों के मूल्य में वृद्धि के कारण उनकी खपत में कमी आने संबंधी समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जनवरी, 1993 तक पिछले वर्ष इसी अवधि की तुलना में उर्वरकों की बिक्री में आई गिरावट का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उन उर्वरकों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनकी बिक्री कम हुई है और यह कमी कितने प्रतिशत है ;

(घ) क्या उर्वरकों की कम खपत को देखते हुए खाद्यान्नों का उत्पादन कम होने की संभावना है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार देश के सीमांत और छोटे किसानों को रियायती मूल्य पर उर्वरक उपलब्ध कराने का विचार रखती है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?